Exclusive Morning Service of the United Press.

TELUS OF SUBSCRIPTION. me the wind blows. The writer says: "The Patty and Sunday, one year. ... Party and Santage, one week. Kunning, qui peur ME CARRESTON IN THE COURSE Fully and Provings All courts per works

TELEPHONES:

NEW YORK OFFICE:

HERALD COUPON. WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHS. Can not this despens and mail or bring a thin office with five two cots stamps

BOOT In most orders enclose one additional Reviewed altern für rettung glanfage.

WEATHER BUILDETIN. Washington, Jan. 5.-For lower Michigan: Generally fair, colder, north-

INCOME TAX A FOLLY.

The verient unusense over sprung upon the public is the democrat-populist scheme of imposing an income tax to most the desicit which will surely follow the passage of the Wilson bill. Theoretically it appears to have something of reason or sense behind it. It seems so simple, so easily applied and withal so inexpensive that men like the congressman from the Fifth district have come to look upon it as a sort of panacea for all indiridual as well as government illa. Such as he, having become inflated with a little economic knowledge and with a confidence born of ignorance, now propeed to place a tax upon all private incomes which exceed \$4,000 and a like tax upon the net incomes of all corporations. If these parties would but remember that the net incomes of corperations have a way of disappearing when wanted for purposes of taxation, they would at once see a very valid objection to an income tax law. But a far greater objection to such a law is the unblishing dishonesty of the scheme, Those in favor of it openly boasting that the rich will be compolled to pay the expense of the government while the poor will go free; that is impose upon one class a burden from which another is to be exempted. It is needless to say that such a scheme is fatuous; needless to say that it is victous class legislation; needless to say that it dishoners one class while burdening another. Further it would not be the rich upon whom this tar would fall, but the honest. Noother class would pay any tax unless the government established a system of capionage upon private individuals und corporations. This the American people would not put up with, nor will the American congress over conct a measnee which might lead to such a state of

EVOLUTION AND PROTECTION.

Ejulution is a general name for the history of the steps by which any living being has acquired the special chargetoristics which distinguish it. Evolution means much or little, according to the special purpose for which the term is used. It may be employed to represent a great principle lying underneath, within or limit of all the processes of lature, which is continually exerting and manifeding itself. It may be employed by a specialist or if he had a copyright to the word, or it may be used to sepresent the method of the dirine promedure in unfolding the universe. Protection in the hands of a demagogue, and used for a partisan political purpose, as relating simply to the tariff. may not mean very much. Protection in our political platform dom have a somewhat limited meaning. The platform reads: "We believe that all artieles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxurios, should be minuted free of duty, and that on all Imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be duties levied equal to the difforeign between wages abroad and at home." The principle therein set forth, however, admits of universal application. Protection, like stolution, can to uggled with by petty philosophers or statesmen, and so he made to seem al. most contemptible. In the hands of a patriot or broad-minded wholar, it becomes synonymous with everything that la high and holy, near and dear. The true republican is a protectionist because he is a patriot. He advocates and defends protection principles not beeause he loves other peoples loss, but because he loves his own people more. He believes there is a true principle of action involved in the protection doctrines, a principle which is to be carried out in every detail of life, not for selfish or narrow ends, but for the purpose of sail preservation, growth and power. These to him are not ends in themselves, hus simply means to an out. The said in view is lefty and press, but the deagest end cannot be secured unless our nothing of conducting the destinies of a know, while Troy was standing across firest the effect, in the night time, with a rected,

the name for certain principles followed to secure the beat good for the greatest TOLD OF THE PANIC number.

orly considered a straw showing the way

new Reform bill, or rather the Wilson. tariff reform bill, is a very prominent

question here in Canada. But as delay

in its final enactment continues high

especiations decrease." He also says:

"I always had an unfavorable opinion of McKinley until I read a sketch of

him in McClure's magazine. Such a

mun as he I believe would triumph on

any question that is wound in principle.

If he was more charitable and perhaps

less parriotic and would champion the

rause of free trade relations, which is

just contrary to what he has done, I

think I would like him better." No

doubt of it; but we can assure this gen-

tleman that it is not because we love

Canada less, but America more, that we

do not receive her and her products

with open arms. Mr. McKinley we

think does well to be patriotic and care

for his own before he endeavors to care for others. Are not the gentleman's

"high expectations" based on other than

"charitable" considerations? Of course

Canadians expect to profit immensely

by the passage of the new democrat tar-

iff bill, but do they care a fig how much

we may lose by it? We have always

been willing to give Canada our mar-

kets provided she could give us value

received. She has never offered to do it,

and could not if she would. We have

not yet come to feel it our duty to im-

poverish ourselves to help our weaker

neighbors. We would gladly trade with

them on equal terms, and this is all any

fair minded people could ask. If by

this fair exchange Canada is benefited

we will be very glad of it, but we are

not equal to the task of understanding

how two persons can trade and each

make a handsome profit. That is, each

increase in wealth. Profit, viz. increase

in wealth, would seem to imply a cor-

responding loss in wealth to somebody.

The "high expectations" of our Canadian

neighbors must be based on the idea

that they are going to profit by trading

with us. If thereby they make a great

gain in absolute wealth as a nation

would it not come out of us? We think

so, and because we think so we are not

This week's commercial reports afford

but little comfort for those who watch

the condition of business in this coun-

try. Uncertainty is evidently reaching

the danger point and unless congress

speedily settles the tariff question, grave

clearings of the country show a falling

off of over twenty-five per cent. Great

is a democrat victory, but it means not

only "wee to the vanquished," but wee

to the victors as well, in the paralyza-

DEMOCRAT rule has caused a deficit in

the vaults of the United States treasury

and a vast surplus of idle money in the

vaults of the New York banks. Mere

money is of little use when the wheels of

trade have been blocked by democrat

success. The banks can make nothing

on idle money and the flow of wealth to-

ward the treasury can only begin when

trade is renewed that is when people

are assured that the republicans will

Coming events cast their shadows be-

fore. The course of many democrats

in the house caucus in Washington yes-

terday shows that the Wilson bill will

meet with vigorous opposition on the

row can be seen a presage of the coming

giorious republican victory. American

interests will hereafter be committed to

the care of those who believe in pro-

Tuar the Nelson, Matter & Co. plant

is not to be broken up and will soon be

again in active operation, is a subject

for congratulation for Grand Bapids. A

factory as large as this one, employing

so much skilled labor, is of great value

to a community and Mr. Barnhart shows

a broad and liberal spirit of citizenship

by his action in preserving intact the

THE suspension of The Morning Dis-

patch will be no surprise to anyone at

all familiar with Grand Rapids as a

newspaper field. Daily papers cannot

he ree on sentiment and there is a limit

the face of this condition The Dispatch

was started and the result was its early

given population can support, yet in

Tax man from Michigan is again fur-

nishing Chicago with a sensation. A

day or two ago it was a Michigan crank

who wanted to free Prendergast, now a

Michigan man develops into an import-

act withese in the Cronin case. This

state has more resources than are set

Excease may yet have memething on

her hands besides meddling with the

legislation of the United States on the

tariff. The fight between English and

French troops on disputed African ter-

ritory may be the long expected blow

which will precipitate a general Euro-

CLEVELAND will shortly receive the

stort news from his dear friend, Queen

Lib. The official dispatches which the

Corwin brought to San Francisco yes-

territy will be read with great interest

by the masses -if Grover sees fit to give

Firs democrat caneus in Washington

yesterday was calculated to impress the

country with the total lacapacity of the

deprocrate to rule themselves, to say

down in "Michigan and Her Resources,"

to the number of papers which a city of

again guide the helm of state.

tion of all the interests of the land.

anxious to trade at present, at least not

on a democrat basis.

A CASE OF PROFIT AND LOSS. THE HERALD has been handed a letter The Hon. T. D. Gilbert Addressed written by a native of Canada, now a the Lincoln Club resident of Toronto, which may prop-

ON THE PANIC OF '37 AND '57

Interesting Meeting of the Club and Able Addresses by Mr. Gilbert, M. Taggart, S. Wosselius.

The Lincoln club rooms were well filled fast night to listen to a discussion of the subject of paoies and their cause. The meeting was under the leadership of Char, R. Sligh who spake very briefly opening the meeting and then called the Hon. T. S. Gilbert for his recollections of the financial panics of 1837 and 1857. Mr. Gilbert spoke substantially as follows:

One usually tries to forget the disa greeable things in life but I have al ways cherished the bitter memories of my experience in 1837 and the five suceding years. I caught it hard in 1837 and you may well imagine that when I emerged from that crisis three years later with my debts paid and a few dollars of doubtful money as my capital for a new start, I made a careful mental record of my experiences and by fre-quent reference to them for my guidance have safely passed through all the financial panies that have since occured.

Speculation Was Rife.

In 1832 the tide of western emigration set in and in 1835 had assumed large proportions. The emigrants were well upplied with money and speculations a western lands and town sites raged with great fury. As a result very few turned their attention to the cultivation of the soil. A large proportion of the necessaries of life were imported from the east, draining the west of the money that immigants brought with them, and leaving them poorly provided for the times soon to follow. The money in use at that time proved unreliable, although it had for some years answered all requirements as a medium of exchange. The United States bank and the banks in New England and New York, with a few others scattered through the states furnished the circulating medium for the country. Gold was seldom seen and a large proportion of the silver in use was Spanish coin.

Banking on Faith.

The banks of New England were organized substantially on the Scotch sys-tem, i. e., 30 per cent of their capital in coin in their vaults and 70 per cent in public faith. My employer, in 1833, thought we needed another bank in town and easily found subscriptions of \$100,000 to the capital stock. This was paid in notes of other banks, but it was necessary to have \$30,000 in coin to be counted by the state bank commissioner. My employer went to Hartford and borrowed \$30,000 in coin and put it in the bank to be certified to by the commissioner and the next day shipped it peedily settles the tariff question, grave back to Hartford. This looks like onsequences must ensue. The bank sharp practice, and yet that man was the most upright of men and that bank is today one of the most substantial National banks in the country.

Mr. Gilbert told of the system of banking in New York and other states, and told of the effect the panic had upon them. He said that there was no doubt that the panic of 1837 indicted more misery on the people of the west than all other panies combined. It took hive years of rigid economy to recover here in Michigan with the ruling powers attempting to thrust upon the people un-limited quantities of the kind of money that threatens the country at present. He then took up the panic of 1857, showing how different the conditions were at that time. He showed that the stablishment of a tariff gave prosperity to the north while the slave states retro graded in business and brought on sectional strife.

Democracy's Bad Influence,

Mr. Gilbert said he was out of the county during the panic proper. called attention to the fact that it took place after the democracy had been in power long enough to make its baneful affuence felt and the present crisis was no doubt due to a fear of what the party floor of the house. In this very caucus might do. He declared the panic of 873 was doe in 1865, but was delayed for reasons which he gave, and did not come until 1873. He closed as follows: 'As things look now, it makes no difference what you have in your pocket, be it gold, greenbacks, national bank notes, silver dollars or their representatives, all alike circulate to gether without discord. o, and we all know it, why in the name of ommon sense cannot we let well enough slone and profit by past experiences? There must be a gold reserve somewhere to meet the exigencies of a foreign balance of trade against us and the proper place for it is the government vaults. supply can be maintained by requiring import duties to be paid in gold. This will have a tendency to check importations and in turn help domestic in-

> The Hon. Moses Taggart followed with an able address on panies and the Hon. Sybrant Wesselius closed the meeting with a brief talk on the finances of the

FULL HOUSES THERE.

Trial of Ed Troy Fills the Superior

Court With Visitors, For some unexplained reason the superior court room has become the stampng ground of a vast horde of idla m and boys, and yesterday morning the rush was so great that the beaches were nearly torn loose from the floor in the rush to get in. The Troy case, which cas tried one year ago, is not of enough terest to draw such a crowd, and it is thought many come thinking the Barth case may be called at any time. The presecution rested in the Troy case and the defense had got quite well vanced when the court closed yesterday

The facts of the case, as disclosed by the evidence, are simply these: On the night of the Elrd of May, 1802, two young men by the names of Flanders and Ottorbein were lighting on the corner of Straight and Veto streets in this city. It was a very dark night, and no lights were burning on the west side. Young Flanders cried out for help, and Policeman Tatroe, hearing the cry, ran to see what was the matter. He at to arrest the young men and tempted succeeded in putting a handcuff on the wrist of Flanders. Ottorhess broken away from him, and shortly thereafter latroe was struck to the ground by stones thrown by somebody. man Tatroe swears that it was Ed Troy who these the stone that hit him, but scientis that he had never seen him before in his life, except once, sometime totwood May and the Jenuary praced. ing, when he was pointed out to him by other officer, whose name he does not

number of other boys on the other side

of the street.
For the defense an alite is claimed. Flunders, one of the two boys, who was fighting with Otterbein, comes from lonia to testify in the case and he swears that Troy was not present that night and had nothing to do with the fight, and that it was Otterbein, with whom he was fighting and who broke away, that struck Tatroe. Otterbein is now a fugitive from justice. The case will be finished today.

Won't Give Up His Farm.

Emmet J. Hibbard of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in a bill filed in the circuit court yesterday, sets forth that he is the owner of land in section 30 of Tyrone, valued at \$6,000, which he purchased from Amanda Owens, July 1892. Upon trying to get possession of the premises he alleges that Charles Parish, Mrs. Owen's former tenant, refused to give them up and has since given possession to Arthur B. Kinsey and Ella J. Kinsey, who threaten to re-move about \$13,000 worth of timber from the place. He asks for a temporary injunction and ejectment from the premises of the offending parties.

Cook Pleaded Guilty. Darius Cook, a farmer living near Cedar Springs, who has caused the sheriff and prosecutor a good deal of trouble, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Grove to the charge of removing mortgaged property, and was let off with the costs of \$37.72. Cook went to Shiawasse with a span of horses on which there was a mortgage belonging to Ed Smith of Cedar Springs. He was arrested and brought here, and later re-leased on bail. He went to Buffalo soon after his release, but was brought back by his bondsmen and decided to get out by pleading guilty.

Working on Shares.

N. P. Allen, the attorney, has filed a contract with L. F. Ehlers in the superfor court by the terms of which he agrees to conduct Ehler's case against the Consolidated Street Railway com-pany for damages for the death of his son and to pay all expenses of the suit provided Ehlers will give him one-fourth of the whole amount recovered. The case was once tried and a jury gave Mr. Ehlers \$325.

Minor Court Notes.

Berend Mulder asks to be appointed administrator of the estate of William Timmerman of Grand Rapids.

George M. Edison, executor of the estate of John Bemis, filed his annual report with the probate court yesterday. The estate amounts to \$1,362.30. Charlotte H. Wood began suit yester-

day in the circuit court to recover a judgment of \$159.83, given by Jerome N. Walker of Boston township, Ionia

The Steam Guage & Lantern company of New York has sued H. Leonards' Sons & Co. for infringement of a patent. The case was started in the United Caroline L Graves has petitioned the

probate court to be appointed adminis-trator of the estate of William R. Mue of Paris township. The estate is valued at \$1,000 and there are ten beirs.

Harriet E. Phelps yesterday in Judge Adsit's court received a judgment of \$649 against Elias Matter on a note for \$600, given by Mr. Matter October 29, 1882, and payable in one year after date.

The final account of Albert Smith as administrator of the estate of John S. Smith filed yesterday shows that \$1,-200.47 has been spent in administering be bought by each district.
The estate leaving a balance for dis There fifteen more of these educathe estate leaving a balance for dis-tribution of \$3,92217.

terday by Judge Admit in the ejectment Pattengill. "The meeting this aftersuit of Andrew J. Lamercaux against Lyman D. Swan. Swan it is claimed built a line fence in such a manner as to cut off a slice of Lamereaux's land.

John L. Patterson, in behalf of the Patterson Furnace company, last July sued Charles S. Bullen for the balance due on a furnace, receiving a 875 judg ment. Yesterday in Judge Grove's court proceedings were stayed twenty days in the case.

Adam Parbeit yesterday began summary proceedings before the circuit court commissioner to eject Charles Uhnary from No. 371 Second street. The two are prothers in law and the latter promised to pay the interest and taxes on the former's house for the rental, but on account of the hard times

JUDGE Absir-Harriet E. Pheips va. Elias Matter, assumpsit; judgment for plaintiff, 8640 on default. John Hosken vs. Grand Rapids Gas company, assump sit; trial resumed; Andrew J. Lamoreaux vs. Lyman D. Swan, ejectment; stay extended sixty days; bond filed. JUNE GROVE-Swenne Antolink va.

Hendriken Goosen, appeal from pro-bate court; on trial, John L. Patterson et al. vs. Charles S. Bullen, assumpait; steedings stayed until motion for pen trial is disposed of, not to exceed twenty days. The People vs. Darius S. Cook, removing mortgaged property; plea of guilty; sentenced to pay costs of 837.72; paid and discharged.

JUDGE BUBLINGAME—The People va. Ed Troy, deadly assault; on trial.

JUNE PREKINS-Estate John Van Nelsen, deceased; inventory filed. Estate of Samuel Fletcher, deceased; discharge of administrator issued. Estate of John S. Smith, deceased; February assigned for leaving administrator's final account. Estate of Henry M. Scott, et al, minors; guardian's annual account filed. Estate of William R. Moore, deceased; February 2 assigned for appointing adminis-trator. Letate of John Bemis, deceased; order allowing executor's fifteenth annual account. Estate of Willembe Tiemmersma, deceased: February 2 assigned for appointing administrator. Estate of Robert Squires, deceased; order allowing executor's final account Estate of Emily Facy, deceased, Pebruary 2 assigned for appointing adminis-trator, Letate of Martin Federlin, detrator, Letate of Martin Federin, deceased: February 2 assigned for hearing administrator's final account. Estate of Leonard Kipp deceased; order admitting will to probate; letters testamentary issued to Shilivan U. Clark.

Jenus Hassenry-Fred Wernstra and Len Greene, malicious infury to property, adjourned to January 6. Nick and John Timmerman, burgiary and incomy; held for trial.

Made a Slight Mistake

Clerk Lechie of the superior court made a little mistake in making out the papers committing W. J. Williams to Jackson, so that when Sheriff Lamorcaure arrived in the prises city with his man the warden refused to accept the man on such papers. Williams was sentenced for lateouy from a store to the daytime, but the commitment also charged him with resisting an officer. Sheriff Lamoreaux left, his man in the jall at Juckeon while he came tuck to Grand Rapids and had the mistake cor-

JUST HOW TO TEACH

Educators Held Two Very Interesting Meetings Yesterday.

OUR PEDAGOGUES IN COUNCIL

An Excellent Display of Apparatus Mede at the Court House--Pointed Addresses Last Night.

The educational council of the prom-

inent educators of Kent, Muskegon, Oceans, Ottaws and Ionia counties was held yesterday afternoon in the supervisors' committee rooms. The full boards of the school commissioners of Muskegon, Ottawa, Oceana and Kent counties were present, besides many district officers, school teachers and other educators including Superinten-dent W. W. Chalmers and President E. B. Fisher and about forty of the school teachers of this city. In the office of the county school commissioners a very interesting exhibit we made of the geographical drawing, "busy work," kindergarten work and other products of the district schools of Kent and other counties. The display will be on exhi-bition for two days more. It was vis-ited by many city teachers yesterday and was a revelation to many of them as to the remarkable good work done by their colleagues in the country.

The educational council was presided

over by the late superintendent of pub lic instruction, H. R. Pattengill, and School Commissioner Eugene Carpenter kept the minutes. These councils are being held throughout the state chiefly for the purpose of obtaining the iders of the educators on heeded re-forms in the school laws. The various suggestions will be taken to Lansing by Mr. Pattengill, boiled down and digested and then presented to the legislature for

School Attendance.

At yesterday's council the chief disrussion was over school attendance and and it was the sonse of those present and it was the sonse of those present that compalsory attendance should begin at the age of 7; children under 10 years of age should be compelled to attend the fall term of school and the larger boys and girls should be compelled to start in the winter term or by December 1. It was also conceded that the law should be changed so as to make the chairman of the township board of school inspectors a truant officer: all truants to be reported to that officer by the teacher, and that a noe be provided for the officer and the parents, in case they fail to do their duty. The truant should also be admitted to the reform school at the age of 10 years.

Competent School Examiner. The educators were also of the opin ion that school examiners should hold first grade certificates and that school commissioners should have at least three years experience and be American citizens, or have declared their intentions of becoming such. Free text books, uniformity of text books and the grading of district schools were also approved and it was agreed that teachers be permitted at least two days for their examinations, and that the law should fix the amount of school apparatus to

tional councils to attend before I get A stay of sixty days was granted yes around the state," said Superintendent noon brought out some excellent ideas. The matter of attendance, which was discussed at this council. had scarcely been touched upon by other councils, but it is certain the law ought to be changed in that respect."

The Evening Session.

"Standing Room Only" was the order last evening at the educational rally in the grammar room of the old Central High school building. President E. B. Fisher of the board of education presided, Commissioner Smith being slightly indisposed. The Rev. J. T. Husted opened the exercises with prayer, three dozen sixth graders from Turner street school sang a song of welcome very heartily and the regular program of five-minute speeches began. Miss Cora Goodenow, school commissioner of Ottawa county, ied oif with a brief talk on language. In a sarcastic manner she paid her respects to the teachers who are never "sick," but are often "ill," who never "want." but always "require" something and who never "break a leg. but always "fracture a limb," yet who are always ready to say "You bet,"
"There are no flies on me and other kindred expressions.

Chairman Fisher made a brief address. urging the school teachers to read the newspapers and use them in the schools for good reading matter.

Gnarles A. French, who, it seems, is a school trustee on his native heath at Grandville, made a ringing speech in favor of patriotism. He wanted the school teachers to teach their scholars from the earliest grades that our coun-try is the grandest and greatest on the earth.

Prof. Shepard lead the audience in a rousing rendition of the "Star Spangled

G. T. Chapel of Sand Lake, one of the echool examiners for Kent, spoke instructively in the proper use of school apparatus. The little Turner street Misses sang a

Christmas song which had been left over from the holidays, but had only gained in strength and beauty with age. Schools in Early Days. "Farmer" G. T. Adams of Grand Rapids township told of the hardships experienced by him in the log school houses of the Western Reserve in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Loomis sang a duet so charmingly that an encore was enthusiastically decianded. The Rev. J. T. Husted made an exception to the rule and by special request talked ten minutes, instead of five. He told of his early youth, when he wrapped his feet in clothe and went to stand in

mid-winter because of a great inspira-

tion given him by a good teacher, after

he had had amusing and painful experiences with an Irish, Scotch and an English teacher. Frot W. W. Chalmers spoke of the relation of apparatus to the schools. His thought was that it is the teacher, not the apparatus, which makes the school and he further gave it as his opinion that the great minds of the country were bending their energies on the dis-

Eugene A. Carpenter spoke briefly on the subject of school government. The best plan for controlling bad boys, he said, was to keep them bosy, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leomis delighted

the audience with another dust, and Commissioner McClure of Oceana spoke in an entertaining manner of the exnation of teachers. He thought the work done in the school room should be the true test of the teacher and not the fact that she was able to answer a certain amount of questions on a certain Argyle township. Semilar county, has 42.750.000 topic, "However," said Mr. Micliure, to put up \$150 for absent attend by dogs. shinging.

THEY ARE HERE NOW Pastengiir's Remarks.

"Zero and Infinity" was the subject of Superintendent Pattengill's remarks. He said there was not much difference between sure and the figure 9 - if you cut off the tail of the 9 it is merely sero. "There is a tide in the life of each boy," said he, "when his fate hange in the balance, if he rube up against a good teacher, his progress is toward infinity; if he rube up against the other side, it is toward sero." In conclusion he scored the country school boards, saying that the great majority of district school boards took little interest in school affairs. "Recently at Lansing," he said, "we tried to get up an organization of school boards. There were several scores of school officers to gether to form an organization. I tell

gether to form an organization. I tell you that there is little doubt that the

closed by advising the teachers present

to read the newspapers for the ensuing year but he declared that the prominent

year but he deciared that the prominent events in the current history of the United States will be likely to appear in the coming examination papers. The superintendents talk was brim full of good sense, seasoned with witty anecdotes, and was heartily enjoyed, laughed at and applauded by the audience.

The singing of "My Country Tis of Thee" ended the exercises of the evening. The Kent county school teachers reading circle and other educational so

reading circle and other educational so-cieties of the county will hold a reunion in the old central high school building.

reginning this morning. Prof. Patten

CALLED DOWN

Police Commissioners Say His Assist-

There was a full attendance at the meeting of the board of police and fire commissioners yesterday afterstoon. Marshal Lemoin made a requisition for about 1,000 feet of 214 inch hose to be and the second of the second s

kept in reserve for emergency cases. He was questioned regarding the amount of

hose now in the department, and said there was 17,000 feet of hose in service.

The complaint was made that the fund

was lower than usual and it would leave the fund lower than it should be if the acquisition was granted. Commissioner Withey said that other cities are very

liberal in the purchase of hose. He con

sidered the fire service an emergency service, anyway, and the city should

provide for emergencies.

The following bills were allowed:

David Forbes.....

C. West & Co.....

David Fortes....

Kinsey Bros. 2.75
Studley & Barclay 42.00
Jenkins & Bradfield 1.00

 H. D. Edwards & Co.
 800.00

 Leitelt Iron Works
 32.58

 DeGraaf, Vrieling & Co.
 5.20

The police matron reported a case of a 14-year-old girl who had been turned

out from her home. She had investi-gated the case and found the home a wretched affair and the father willing

that a home be found for the daughter. It was the opinion of members of the

hoard that the women who invisted on

the appointment of a matron should

for the girl. The report was referred to

Marshal Lemoin reported Fireman

Buck for being absent without leave, and Driver Baker of No. 1 for upsetting his best wagon by driving faster than

the rule allows. Referred to the com-

The committee on finance reported

that Assistant City Attorney Carroll

in justice court, but a new trial had

been secured and the case would be at-

tended to when it comes on for trial

Commissioner Withey stated that if the city attorney would not attend to the

business of the board it would be a

good idea to employ another attorney. Mr. Bender remarked the board was

getting some rocky experience in its

ealings with the city attorney's office.

In the case of Engineer Roberts of

The subject was left in the hands of the

No. 3, who asked for a leave of absence

for four months was granted a leave of absence until June 1. Mr. Roberts is out of health and he was given a longer

time than he asked in the hope that his

GOSSIP OF THE HOTELS,

latest furniture buyer to arrive at The

Prof. H. R. Pattengill of Lansing,

A heavy quarter-sawed oak arched

doorway with plate glass panels, shut-ting off the baggage room from the office, is the latest improvement at The

and Miss Krupton were a party of Hol

the educational rally at The New Liv-

"Yes, the board has completed its work for this month," said Manager I. W. Sprague of Greenville last evening

at Sweet's. "We did little today except

at Sweets. "We did little today except pass on the usual routine mattera. Major Ryan of Muskegon and his wife made application for admission to the home. The major was once sheriff of Muskegon county, and besides being a brave soldier, was a prominent citizen, but he is entirely helpless now. His

admission to the home will now be a mere matter of form. The six appli-cants for admission to the woman's an

nex, whose names have already been

published, were also formally admitted. One of them, Mrs. Mary Turner of Greenville, will act as matron of the an-

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Smith's will offer matines and every

"The lvy Leaf" will be the attraction

at The Grand next week, beginning

"The Diamond Breaker" will close the

sek at The Grand tonight. Matines

The advance sale of mate for Mr.

Mantell's engigement at The Powers' next Thursday night will begin Wednes-

John Drew, supported by one of Frob-

man's feet companies, will appear at The Powers' next Saturday night. Mr.

Deen will present his latest autonos. The Dictionity."

nex for the present."

performance today.

Sunday night.

this afternoon.

day morning at 9 o'clock.

at The New Livingston and atte

state superintendent of public instruc-tion, is at The New Livingston.

A. B. Meades of Cincinnati is the

health will be improved.

committee.

ture sales.

ingston.

mittee on men and discipline.

had neglected the case of Officer

the committee on men and discipline.

hold of the cause and find a home

A. Preusser... Grand Rapids Electric Light Co.

ant Neglects City Busine

time must come when a reform in method of electing school officers in country districts will be inevitable."

The First Shipment of Books Arrived Yesterday.

READY FOR DELIVERY TODAY.

"Shepp's World's Fair Photographed" Heady for Horald Readers-- Head the Advertisement.

The first shipment of those fine books. "Shepp'e World Fair Photographed," consigned to Tun Execut arrived in Grand Rapids yesterday. There are four large boxes filled with them, which were delivered to Twy HERALD counting room last evening. Coupon "C," the pears this morning and the books may now be seen and had at Tax Hanasa office, No. 18 Pearl street. Nothing fur ther need be said regarding the feature of this book. The story is fully told in the advertisements that have appeared each day since Wednesday. Every one is invited to call and see the work. Three coupons "A," "B" and "C" and \$2.40 secure a book worth \$5.00.

HOW DISTRESS IS RELIEVED. A City Official Thinks Fraternal Socicties Relieve the State.

"I am more and more a secret society man," said a city official whose office window overlocks the entrance to the office of director of the poor, as he watched the procession of city charges enter the poor store. "More than 20 per cent of those people are enemies of all secret societies, no matter how charitable or fraternal they may be in their object. They belong to religious organiitable or fraternal they may be in their object. They belong to religious argunizations which send all their surplus to foreign missions. If those people were friends to fraternal secret societies they would not have to depend on public charity, as they do now. I tell you the Oddfellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen. Kuights of Pythias and Knights of the Maccabees and Ancient Order of Hilbernians, are all aiding their Order of Hibernians, are all siding their Order of Hibernians, are all siding their members in a substantial way, paying out millions of dollars every year for the relief of the sick, the dying and those left destitute by the death of the sup-porters of families. I tell you the or-ganization which opposes such charit-able and fraternal societies is an enemy of the best that our modern civilization is developing in mankind. I think these organizations take a great burden from the state, and they should be encouraged by the state as much as possible.

More Relief for the Miners

J. B. Field, C. E. Church and C. L. Barnhart, the committee of Englishville and Bollard's farmers who were sent here to decide whether two wagon loads of provisions raised near those villages should be given to the poor of Grand Rapids or the upper peninsula, decided to send their contribution to Iron Mountain and it started last night, with the last car load made up here. The farmers' contribution consisted of 3,500 pounds of flour, ground gratis by the Valley City mills, six sacks of corn meal, fifty bushels of beans and a large constitute of celebrates. quantity of clothing.

Fled From Her Husband.

Mrs. Lottie Housen telephoned the police about midnight, and at her request she was removed from her residence, No. 121 South Jefferson street, at police headquarters. She says her husband had beaten her earlier in the night and threatened to kill her and the children, and she feared he would return and in his drunken rage carry out his threat. Housen is a polisher and is employed by the Sedine Grate company.

State News in Brick Olivet college has 304 students. Calumet charity ball notted \$300. Huron county has four salt compa-

The Newberry furnace started up One hundred persons at Sand Beach

have the grip. Village of Dearborn is lighted with

Mariette will have a new hotel and opera house next spring. Menominee has sent a carioad of flour to the poor of Iron Mountain.

Dredging of Sand Beach harbor has been suspended for the winter. S. E. Youngs of Lukeview has filed a mortgage on his drug store for \$700.

Ottawa county court house at Grand Haven will be ready for occupancy in Murch. The First Reformed church at Grand Haven has sent \$40 to the Ironwood

miners. The Sebewaing Manufacturing com-

J. Hark, a large furniture dealer of During the past year 1,500 patients were admitted to the university hospitals Red Wing, Minnesota, and formerly gov-ernor of the Gopher state, is at Sweet's. at Ann Arbor. He is here to attend the January furni-

The White Pigeon baptist church has called the Rev. L. C. Chadwick of Bat-Miss Belle, Miss Jones, Miss M. Cook tie Creek as pastor. The postoffice at Sharpsville, Sanilac land city school teachers who are guests

county, has been removed across the line into Lapear county. Three hundred and twenty marriage icenses were issued in Ottawa county

last year, against 283 in 1802. The number of deaths in Northville

last year were twenty two, births twenty two and marriages twenty-eight.

William Whipple, jr., of Hudsonville, Ottawa county, has been appointed county agent of corrections and chari-Alonzo M. Hayes of Bay City has be

appointed circuit court stenographer for the eighteenth judicial circuit by Gov. ernor Rich.

George Neidhardt of Three Rivers in dorsed a draft for \$70 for a commercial traveler from Indianapolls, and has now

got to pay it. Hudson council has appointed two methodist ministers as special police men, to keep order at the revival meet-ings being held there.

The Jacksonians of Michigan will give an entertainment for the immedit of the poor of Detroit at the Lypeum then tre Seturday, January 12.

Thirty four criminal cases were prosecuted in the Van Buren county circuit during 1800, of which twenty three were for violations of the local option law.

Editor E. W Barber of the Juniore Patriot has settend, having sond his stock in the concern to a number of nuployee who, it is said, will run the pages on the co-operation plan.

There are acceptions now mills Chippews county giving amplituded to roll is not less than told a collision in incomments. They turned not during Argyle township, Sanilan county, has \$2,750,000 places of last, and in the let